

LATEST TELEGRAPH CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

DAY OF ORATORY
IN THE SENATE.

Continued From Page 1.

EULOGIZED THE PRESIDENT.

Continuing, Mr. Platt eulogized the President, and said no President in office ever escaped the criticisms and imputations that McKinley has escaped, and that the people will be glad to leave this investigation to him. He also paid tribute to the American army officers who have had civil duties in Cuba.

Mr. Tillman called attention to the railroad constructed along the south side of Havana harbor, and suggested that he would produce some witnesses regarding that matter if it was investigated.

Mr. Platt said that Director of Posts Rathbone's appointment was well merited, but if he were found involved in these financial difficulties he would be punished unsparingly. Neely, he said, had the confidence of the people of Indiana, but went wrong, bringing disgrace and humiliation on this country rather than upon the administration. The allowances to United States officers in Cuba, he said, was reasonable and proper.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, demanded to know why we did not come away from Cuba.

Mr. Platt replied that we have a duty to discharge there. Our military control will cease when the people set up for themselves a government for the proper control of the island.

Mr. Bacon asked when that time would come.

Mr. Platt replied: "The blush of shame ought to mantle the cheek of every man who is trying to hinder or embarrass the operation of General Wood in Cuba, who is seeking to bring about that time as rapidly as it may be brought about. The charges of scandal and mud-slinging have made it necessary that the investigation should take place. So far as I am concerned, I promise that nothing shall be covered up."

CONFERENCE REPORT AGREED TO

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was then agreed to.

Mr. Spooner resumed the speech he began yesterday on the Philippines and on the Cuban situation.

Mr. Hale, (Maine), suggested it would have been better if we had abandoned Cuba in view of what had happened. He said we would have been better off if we had not taught the Cubans the lesson that has been taught in the last few months, the lesson of fraud, peculation, cheating, appropriation of revenues, stealing, carnival in every direction of corruption and fraud.

Mr. Spooner, (warmly): "It is a little tiresome for me to be called upon on this side of the chamber to reply to a Democratic speech."

Mr. Hale: "I am as good a Republican as the Senator from Wisconsin. I do not recognize any party obligations that compel me to consent to the proposition that everything has gone right in Cuba."

Mr. Spooner: "Nobody pretends it."

Mr. Hale: "I do not think the experiment has been a failure. I would vote tomorrow to withdraw from Cuba and leave that people to establish and set up and maintain their own government. The time will soon come when Republicans will be glad when we get out of this thing without worse things happening than are now."

"What does the Senator mean?" demanded Mr. Spooner, "when he speaks in general terms of a carnival of fraud and corruption?"

"I mean the things disclosed. A bill of particulars has been filed already. It is not the Administration that is at fault. It is the natural result. There never has been an instance of the setting up of a supreme government in a colony or dependency that has not been attended with precisely the things that we have seen in Cuba. Congress is as much at fault. The Administration is not at fault. The Administration has selected men who are believed to be good men. We went into it with utter confidence, believing that it was an easy thing."

TO FREE CUBA.

Mr. Spooner: "We went to war to free Cuba. Have we done Cuba and the Cubans any kindness by pouring out millions of our money and shedding the blood of our soldiers in order to drive Spanish tyranny forever from Cuba? Has the Senator any suspicion in his mind or in his heart that the pledge made in the resolution passed by Congress as to the temporary character of our occupation in Cuba is not to be kept?"

Mr. Hale: "I have very grave suspicion. I think there are very powerful influences in this country, largely located in New York City, largely speculative and connected with money-making enterprises, that are determined that we shall never give up Cuba. I think that the time will never come unless something earnest and drastic is done by Congress that the last soldier of the United States will be withdrawn from Cuban soil. I do not think the President favors holding Cuba. In very powerful influences, commercial, mercantile, money and political, that are opposed to our ever withdrawing from Cuba. I take up the newspapers that are foremost in the large cities and I find every day intimations and hints that we are never to withdraw from Cuba."

Mr. Spooner: "If I were as the Senator says he is inclined to doubt for one

moment that the United States Government will seasonably withdraw from Cuba, I should be ashamed of the government and ashamed of its action."

Mr. Hale: "That assurance from the Senator more than repays me for all that I have said. I shall count upon him in the future."

Mr. Spooner: "To say that Senator will count upon me in the future is little less than an insult. This is a Government of honor, and it is a people of honor. When the Senator expresses a fear that the people's desire to keep the pledge of this Government will be allowed to slumber by the voice of commercialism he degrades the people and under-estimates, in my judgment, their integrity. What have we done for Cuba? When since the morning stars first sang together in the heavens has any people done for another people what we have done for Cuba. As rapidly as may be in absolute good faith, not being hurried by demagoguery in violation of National honor, by insinuation and vengeful politics in a Presidential election, this Administration is going forward to redeem to its utmost the pledge to Cuba. We have given the best government to the people of Cuba thus far they ever had. Every man's life is safe in Cuba; every woman's honor is safe in Cuba. Death and tyranny and starvation have gone forever out of Cuba. Of course there has been speculation in Cuba. Every one is ashamed of it. But in no government ever instituted has that not occurred. But it never will turn out that any man in any country can point to the Teller resolution and say with truth that were a legislative lie."

THEY ARE CARPET-BAGGERS.

Mr. Tillman, (Dem., of South Carolina) declared that our agents on the island were carpet-baggers, and the sooner they get out the better.

Continuing, Mr. Spooner said that if Mr. Bryan should ever become President of the United States, he believed he would appoint men to proceed to Cuba and other island possessions just as President McKinley was appointing them.

After a spirited colloquy between Mr. Spooner and Mr. Tillman, in which the latter expressed the belief that Mr. Bryan as President would settle the pending question in a way different from that adopted by Mr. McKinley.

Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.), rose and protested against making a "political football" of Mr. Bryan's name.

"Of course," retorted Mr. Spooner, sarcastically, "I am willing to receive lessons in political etiquette from the Senator from Nebraska." (Laughter.)

Further along, Mr. Spooner, discussing Aguinaldo as an "ally" of the United States, declared his belief with Filipino leader was in league with the Spaniards to drive the Americans from the Philippine Islands. He read a letter from Aguinaldo to the Spanish General in command at Iloilo in which the expression occurred: "We may yet save from shipwreck the sovereignty of Spain in the islands."

At 5:20 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE TALKS ON REVENUE.

SURPLUS - WAR REVENUE TAX AND IMPERIALISM IN CUBA DISCUSSED.

When Mr. Payne presented the resolution for recess sittings of his committee, Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, asked why the committee could not consider the subject now. Mr. Payne offered twenty minutes on a side for debate on the resolution, but Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, objected.

Mr. Payne offered the adjournment resolution and then answered Mr. Livingston's query. The surplus, he said, had averaged \$8,000,000 a month until April, when it fell to \$4,000,000, and for the first twenty-two days of the present month to less than a million.

He pointed out the saving in interest that would result to the tax-payers from the Treasury's re-funding process—a process, he explained, that did not show in the Treasury balances, but as a draft against the balance.

Some \$25,300,000 of these bonds remained to be refunded on a draft of \$20,000,000 against the surplus since March 14. That would cut down the balance to almost nothing, and in view of the falling off of the surplus in April and May, he said, it would be unsafe to reduce the war taxes now.

The majority did not propose to enter upon legislation now that might create a deficit in the Treasury. (Republican applause.) During the recess the whole subject could be investigated and a comprehensive and intelligent measure framed for introduction at the opening of the session in December.

REDUCTION OF WAR TAXES.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, declared emphatically that Congress ought not to adjourn until some provision had been made for the reduction of the war taxes, especially the beer tax. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury showed that the surplus at the end of the fiscal year would be \$30,000,000.

Mr. Ray, (N. Y.), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, then asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Neely extradition bill. It was agreed that there should be 45 minutes debate on each side.

Mr. DeArmond launched into a bitter and scathing denunciation of the "speculation and wholesale robbery proceeding with the rapid exploitation of imperialism in Cuba."

Mr. DeArmond said the disease might not be confined to Cuba, but might exist elsewhere where it was contended that the constitution did not extend but where only arbitrary power "controlled, dominated, plundered, and disgraced. Gentlemen who were tracking down their own robbers to clear their own skirts and save their party from damage were not anxious to consider on their merits other propositions designed to the same end."

Mr. DeArmond desired to offer an amendment providing that while Cuba was occupied by the United States offenders in Cuba who flee to the United States should be surrendered upon written requisitions.

Mr. Cannon, (Illinois), characterized Mr. DeArmond as "chronic calamity howler."

GOOD FAITH WITH CUBA.

Mr. Lanham, (Texas), said the utmost endeavors should be made to insure absolute good faith and the fullest integrity in our government relations with Cuba.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, pointed out the inconsistencies of the present situation—the United States surrendering offenders to herself. It was the natural outcome, he declared, of "carpet-bagging."

Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, said the language of the bill should particularly apply to the island of Cuba to show to the world that we had no intention

of again placing ourselves in the position we now occupied toward Cuba. The language of the bill would raise an unwarranted suspicion that we contemplated the invasion of other territory in the future.

Mr. DeArmond attempted to offer his amendment, but was ruled out of order. Mr. DeArmond appealed to the chair, but it recognized Mr. Payne's move to lay the appeal on the table.

A good deal of feeling was manifested.

The appeal was laid upon the table—125 to 103. The bill was finally passed without division.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was sent back to the conference.

The resolution for recess sittings of the Ways and Means Committee was adopted without division.

At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

LITTLE ROCK CHOSEN.

AS 1901 MEETING PLACE OF SOUTHERN GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Atlanta, Ga., May 23.—Little Rock, Ark., was chosen to-day as the 1901 meeting place of the Southern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Two other cities invited the assembly. They were Fort Worth, Texas, and Owensboro, Ky. On the first ballot Little Rock received 57 votes, Owensboro 48, and Fort Worth 41. On the second ballot Fort Worth was withdrawn and Little Rock received 112 and Owensboro 52. The regular time for the annual sessions of the Assembly is the third Thursday in May. No discussion on a revision of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian Church will arise in the present session of the Assembly.

The overture from the Brazos, Texas, Presbytery asking a change regarding the death of infants, was to-day reported negatively by the committee to which it had been referred, and the report was adopted by the Assembly, precluding the possibility of a discussion over the confession.

Several important reports were received during to-day's session. The Judicial Committee reported among other things that the complaint against the Synod of Memphis, brought by W. H. Dunlap, F. L. Chitt, R. W. McGuire and others, be dismissed for the lack of jurisdiction. Regarding the memorial from R. J. Shaw, in which he recites numerous alleged wrongs done him by the Presbytery of North Mississippi, the committee says the Assembly has no means of affording the opportunity of appeals for which he prays.

The action of the Synod of Memphis, dismissing R. J. Shaw from the ministry, was sustained.

NORFOLK AND RE-MARRIAGES.

Relative to the overtures from the Synod of Alabama and Presbyteries of Memphis and Norfolk regarding the remarriage of divorcees, ministers were admonished to be careful of the purity of the home, but no change in the church law was recommended. The answer to the overture was docketed for debate.

The overture from the Presbytery of Nashville, asking the Assembly to withdraw from its executive committee the right to fix salaries of secretaries and that the Assembly itself fix these salaries, was answered in the negative and docketed for debate.

The following overtures were also considered: "Provided this number include representatives from a majority of the Presbyteries constituting the Synod." Adopted.

FROM NORFOLK PRESBYTERY.

From the Presbytery of Norfolk, asking the assembly to direct the foreign mission committee to publish a detailed expense account in one of the church papers. Answered in the negative for the reason that the information desired is already furnished in the annual reports of the committees. Docketed for debate.

Dr. Robert C. Osborne, Petersburg, Va., praying an amendment to the Book of Church Order, paragraph 104, requesting election by ballot under given conditions. Answered in the negative. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Home Missions was received and it showed the field to be in good condition.

There was an animated discussion, without result, at the afternoon session with regard to the salary of the Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board. The salary of Dr. S. G. Chester, of Nashville, who holds this position, was raised by the Executive Committee on Foreign Missions during the past year from \$2,000 to \$2,500, and the approval of the Assembly was asked.

Nine overtures were heard protesting against the increase. The Standing Committee on Missions recommended that the matter be left to the Executive Committee.

The night session was devoted to foreign missions. There were but two speakers—W. C. Buchanan, missionary to Japan, and John W. Davis, of Sao Chay, China. Rev. Mr. Buchanan said that Japan now had six self-supporting Presbyterian Churches.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - COMPLAINT OF REV. W. S. SHAW, DISMISSED.

(Special Cor. Virginian-Pilot.)

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—In the afternoon session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to-day the complaint of the Rev. W. S. Shaw against the Synod of Memphis in approving the action of the Presbytery of North Mississippi, that deposed the Rev. R. J. Shaw, was before the body for consideration. The Rev. C. N. Houston, of the First Church of Manchester, Va., was appointed by the assembly to represent the complainant and the Revs. F. W. Raymond and W. H. Neil, D. D., the defendant. The assembly voted by a large majority not to sustain the complaint as set forth in the memorial.

To-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon the corner-stone of the North Avenue Presbyterian Church will be laid with appropriate ceremonies under the auspices of the assembly. Addresses are to be

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Distressing kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Walke, Martin & Gray, druggists, Norfolk, Va. w&th-ix

made by the Moderator, Judge J. W. Martin, of Little Creek, Ark., and others. This new church is situated on Peachtree street in the most select and fashionable residential section of the city, and numbers among its office bearers the Hon. Hoke Smith, Major Kenneth Matheson, of the Atlanta School of Technology, and others of prominence, and promises to be a centre of great power and influence in the religious work and life of the city.

The evening session of the assembly to-day (Monday) was devoted to a popular consideration of the work of the church among the colored people. The feature of especial interest was the memorial of Rev. G. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Stillman Institute at Tusculoosa, who was very recently killed by lightning in the midst of his faithful and heroic work for the evangelization and elevation of the Southern negroes.

This memorial was read by the Rev. Theodor H. Rice, D. D., and was a masterful and eloquent portrayal of the beautiful and self-sacrificing life and spirit of this talented and noble steward of God, whose untimely decease is so deeply lamented by the entire church. Mr. Wilson was a native of Virginia and for several years ministered to churches in Albemarle county.

Presbyterians at St. Louis.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—Advancement was made in the work of the General Assembly today by the adoption of the report of the committee on Bills and Overtures, asking the Presbyteries what action they desire to take, if any, in the revision of the creed and in the elections of Dr. William B. Noble as permanent clerk. Although the afternoon session was fraught with unusual interest, there was no dramatic situation. Speeches for and against revision made speeches and the most friendly spirit prevailed.

The adoption of the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures relating to the appointment of the revision committee by the Assembly was received with great satisfaction. Scarcely less enthusiasm was manifested during the election of the permanent clerk.

Freight Train Wrecked.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Greenville, S. C., May 23.—The wreck of a freight train on the Charleston and Western Carolina railroad to-day caused the instant death of Engineer William McKinney and the colored brakeman, Charley Haynes. The accident occurred about 22 miles from Laurens.

As the engine turned over McKinney and Haynes were violently hurled against the furnace and covered with coals. They were roasted to death. The cause of the wreck is supposed to be a defect in the truck of the engine.

The Golf Girl

Is the type of the modern woman at her healthiest and best. She walks with an easy grace. She is a picture of perfect womanhood in the springtime of life. But generally the golf club is laid aside with marriage. A physical languor oppresses the once athletic girl. Exercise makes her back ache. She tires easily. Usually she accepts this condition as a natural thing, but it is unnatural. Marriage should add to woman's happiness, rather than subtract from it. If women understood how intimately the general health is related to the local health of the womanly organs, they would appreciate the fact that there is no need to suffer from weakness and backache. The use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It regulates the period, cures female weakness, cures female nervousness, and puts the body in a condition of sound health.

Mrs. H. A. Aldbrook, of Austin, Texas, Co. Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family doctor without any good results, so my husband agreed to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

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